

THE

STATUTES

OF

OREGON,

ENACTED AND CONTINUED IN FORCE BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

AT THE SESSION COMMENCING

5th December, 1853.

OREGON:

ASAHEL BUSH, PUBLIC PRINTER.

1854.

CHAP. 17. charged by any judge or justice of the peace, on giving such security as was required.

SEC. 15. Every recognizance taken in pursuance of the foregoing provisions, shall be transmitted by the magistrate to the district court for the county, on or before the first day of the next term, and shall be there filed of record by the clerk.

SEC. 16. Any person, who shall, in the presence of any magistrate mentioned in the first section of this chapter, or before any court of record, make an affray, or threaten to kill, or beat another, or to commit any violence or outrage against his person or property, and every person, who, in the presence of such court or magistrate, shall contend with hot and angry words, to the disturbance of the peace, may be ordered, without process or any other proof, to recognize for keeping the peace, and being of good behavior for a term not exceeding six months, and in case of a refusal, may be committed as before directed.

SEC. 17. If any person shall go armed with a dirk, dagger, sword, pistol, or other offensive and dangerous weapon, without reasonable cause to fear an assault, injury, or other violence to his person, or to his family or property, he may, on complaint of any other person, having reasonable cause to fear an injury, or breach of the peace, be required to find sureties for keeping the peace for a term not exceeding six months, with the right of appealing as before provided.

SEC. 18. Whenever on a suit brought on any such recognizance, the penalty thereof shall be adjudged forfeited, the court may remit such portion of the penalty on the petition of any defendant, as the circumstances of the case shall render just and reasonable.

SEC. 19. Any surety in a recognizance to keep the peace, or for good behavior, or both, shall have the same authority and right to take and surrender his principal, as if he had been bail for him in a civil case, and upon such surrender, shall be discharged and exempted from all liability for any act of the principal, subsequent to such surrender, which would be a breach of the condition of the recognizance; and the person so surrendered, may recognize anew with sufficient sureties, before any justice of the peace for the residue of the term, and thereupon shall be discharged.

CHAPTER XVII.

ARRESTS.

- SEC. 1.** Arrest defined.
2. Arrest, how and by whom made.
3. Every person must aid officer in making arrest, if required.
4. Arrest for felony and misdemeanor, when may be made.
5. As to what constitutes arrest.
6. Officer may pursue fugitive into other counties.
7. When an officer or private person may arrest without warrant.
8. Arrest, how made in such case.
9. Escape and capture of prisoner.

Arrest. **SEC. 1.** Arrest is the taking a person into custody, that he may be held to answer for a public offence.